

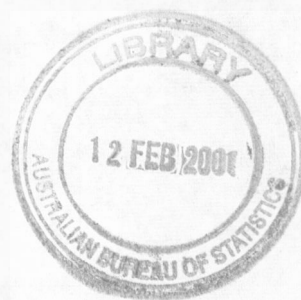
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NEW SOUTH WALES

SURVEY OF

CHRONIC ILLNESSES, INJURIES, AND IMPAIRMENTS

MAY, 1968

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SYDNEY.

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SURVEY OF CHRONIC ILLNESSES, INJURIES, AND IMPAIRMENTS

NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY 1968

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

The object of the Survey was to obtain data on which to base estimates of the incidence of chronic illnesses, injuries, and impairments in New South Wales, information as to the nature of these conditions and their cause (i.e. whether they were congenital or due to war, accident, or other violence, etc.), and certain information on the effect of these conditions on the activities of the sufferers. Information of this type had not been collected previously in New South Wales.

The Survey was initially proposed by the Council of Social Service of New South Wales, which sought such information for the use of its working committees and medical and social welfare organisations generally in planning programmes of care and assistance.

The planning, organization, and conduct of the Survey was undertaken by the New South Wales Office of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics in consultation with the Chairman of the Standing Committee on the Handicapped and the Working Committee on Chronic Physical Disability in Adults (representing the Council of Social Service), and the Central Office of the Bureau, Canberra.

This bulletin provides information on the more important results of the Survey and a brief description of the concepts and methods used.

SURVEY COVERAGE

The population from which the Survey sample was drawn included all persons in New South Wales with the exception of,

- (a) members of the permanent armed services and national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement; and
- (b) certain diplomatic staff customarily excluded from statistics of the population.

SURVEY METHOD

Survey data were obtained mainly in household interviews by trained population survey interviewers at approximately 15,000 dwellings (which comprised a representative one per cent. sample of dwellings throughout the State), during the four-week period 13th May to 8th June, 1968.

Each adult in the household who was at the time available for interview was interviewed separately. A respondent within the household was asked to reply to the questionnaire on behalf of any children, and for adults not available for interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the persons about whom information was being sought. If in such cases there was any uncertainty on the part of the respondents concerning particulars relating to other members of the household, or a suitable respondent was unavailable, arrangements were made by the interviewer to call back and interview the person concerned. In a small percentage of cases self-enumeration forms were employed, whilst other arrangements were made for some special types of dwellings.

The nature and purposes of the Survey were outlined to respondents, and it was explained that particulars in respect of individual persons would be treated as strictly confidential.

Interviewers were instructed to ask the question "Does suffer from any illness, physical condition or mental or emotional problem of the type listed on this card?", and when asking this question to hand respondents a "prompt card" to indicate the types of illnesses, injuries and impairments which should be reported. Interviewers were further instructed to stress that the conditions listed on this card were examples only and that it was not a comprehensive list.

The response rate exceeded 99 per cent., non-response being due mainly to repeated failure to contact particular respondents. Adjustment was made for non-response by imputing the characteristics of non-respondents.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The survey was based on a self-weighting one per cent. multi-stage cluster sample of dwellings. The population of dwellings from which the sample was selected was divided into a private dwelling sub-population consisting of flats, houses, etc., and a non-private dwelling sub-population consisting of hotels, hospitals, etc.

Selection was carried out with probability proportional to size at all stages but the last, where a systematic random sample was taken.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

Estimates were produced by ratio estimation procedures using independently estimated age-by-sex distributions of the population.

MEANING OF CERTAIN TERMS USED

Illness. In the tables in this bulletin, the term "illness" should be understood to include injuries and impairments as well as diseases and any other morbid conditions.

Chronic Condition. A condition (illness, injury or impairment) was considered to be chronic if the respondent claimed to have suffered from it at the time of interview and had suffered from it for more than six months.

Interviewers were instructed that if a respondent asked whether a condition which was recurrent by nature should be reported, they were to advise that the condition should be reported if -

- (a) the respondent believed he/she was still subject to it at the time of interview (i.e. was currently experiencing an attack or believed another attack could occur in the future); and
- (b) the first attack had occurred more than 6 months ago.

Limiting Condition. A chronic condition was classified as "limiting" if the respondent replied in the affirmative to the question "Are your activities limited in any way as a result of (the chronic condition)?".

Non-institutionalised Population refers to the total population covered by the Survey (see page 2), excluding persons who had spent the Wednesday night preceding the week in which they were interviewed as an inmate (i.e. non-staff member) of a hospital, convalescent home, home for the aged or handicapped, orphanage, or penal establishment.

Persons "Prevented from getting about alone". Persons answering in the affirmative to the question "Is prevented from getting about alone for shopping, visiting the doctor, etc.?", were classified as "prevented from getting about alone".

If queried by respondents as to the meaning of the question, interviewers were instructed to advise the respondents that they should answer "yes" to the question if they were unable to leave their place of residence unaided in order to do their shopping, visit the doctor, etc., even though they were able to move about the grounds of their own residence.

Married. Persons living together in a de facto marriage were classified as married irrespective of their legal conjugal condition.

CLASSIFICATION OF ILLNESSES, INJURIES, AND IMPAIRMENTS

Each chronic condition (illness, injury or impairment) reported was classified to the most appropriate three-digit category of the Eighth Revision (1965) of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death.

The following special classification rules were adopted and must be borne in mind in interpreting the results of the survey:-

- (a) Where the underlying cause of a condition was no longer present, the existing condition (i.e. the sequela) was classified.
- (b) Categories of the International Classification relating to acute diseases should be read as being qualified by the words "Late effects of unspecified nature due to . . .". Where an acute disease which had caused an existing morbid condition was reported instead of the existing condition, the case was assigned the code for the category relating to the acute disease, in order to avoid unnecessary use of the category "Ill defined and unknown causes of morbidity".
- (c) All "N" (Nature of injury) categories of the International Classification should be read as including late effects of unspecified nature due to the injury. Cases where a past injury was reported instead of the current sequela were assigned to the appropriate nature of injury category.
- (d) Cases where an informant reported the loss of a limb, organ, or other part of the body were classified as follows :
 - i. Where the International Classification provides specifically for the classification of the loss of a part of the body, the code for the appropriate category was assigned.
 - ii. The loss of a lung was assigned to category 519 (other diseases of the respiratory system), the removal of a gall bladder to category 576 (other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary ducts), and the loss of a kidney to category 593 (other diseases of the kidney and ureter).
 - iii. Where i. and ii. above did not apply,
 - if the loss was the result of surgical procedures, code N998 (Other complications of surgical procedures) was assigned; and
 - if the loss was due to an accident, the code for an open wound of the appropriate part of the body was assigned.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Sampling Variability

Since the estimates published in this bulletin are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, variations which may occur by chance because only a sample of the population is enumerated. The "standard error" of an estimate based on a sample is a measure of the probable range of variation which may be expected to occur between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration using identical methods and the same questionnaire. There are two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ from the results of a complete enumeration by less than the standard error, and nineteen chances in twenty that it will differ by less than twice the standard error.

Approximate standard errors of estimates of various sizes are shown in the table below. These standard errors were not calculated from the survey data, and may not apply at all accurately to particular items. However, they were derived from other surveys using a similar sample, and may be taken to give a broad guide to the accuracy of the estimates published in this bulletin.

TABLE OF APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS

Size of Estimate (Number)	Standard Error of Estimate	
	Number	Percentage of Estimate
5,000	1,100	22
10,000	1,700	17
20,000	2,400	12
50,000	3,800	7.6
100,000	5,300	5.3
200,000	7,300	3.7
500,000	11,200	2.2
1,000,000	14,000	1.4
2,000,000	17,500	0.9

Estimates less than 5,000 (i.e. estimates for which the standard error is greater than 22 per cent.) are not published in this bulletin. Although, for certain characteristics, estimates which are not shown separately can be derived from the tables by deduction, reliance should not be placed on them as they may be subject to standard errors too high for most practical purposes.

Accuracy of Reporting

In addition to sampling variability, some inaccuracies may occur because of variations in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Such inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration whether it be a full count or only a sample. In this Survey, the principal elements contributing to such inaccuracies would appear to have arisen from difficulties on the part of respondents in reporting all the required detail, and from faulty interpretation of questions.

The following factors must be considered in interpreting the estimates in this Bulletin :-

- (a) The information provided by respondents was not verified, and reported illnesses, etc., were not necessarily based on diagnoses by medical practitioners.
- (b) It must be expected that the assessment by respondents of the effects of an illness will differ, and that therefore their answers to questions about the illness will differ, even though the circumstances are similar. A condition reported as "limiting" by one person, for example, may not have been considered as such by another person. Conditions which have considerable effect on the sufferer were likely to be better reported than conditions which have little effect (and of which a person may not even be aware). It is also probable that, in many instances, conditions which respondents are unwilling to talk about in an interview situation were not reported.
- (c) The reporting of conditions which are recurrent by nature depended (to an unknown degree) on whether respondents interpreted the question "Do you suffer from any illness, etc.?" as meaning -
 - i. do you have the condition now (i.e. at the time of interview)? or
 - ii. are you subject to the condition (i.e. have had an attack at some time and therefore may have another attack in the future)?

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

Estimates shown in this bulletin are rounded to the nearest hundred, but derived statistics (e.g. proportions) have been calculated from unrounded estimates.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

The sample survey conducted in May, 1968 into the incidence of chronic illnesses, injuries, and impairments in New South Wales indicated (subject to sampling and other errors described in the Explanatory Notes to this publication) that approximately 1,000,600 persons or 23 per cent. of the civilian population of the State suffered from one or more chronic illnesses (i.e. illnesses, injuries, or impairments); of the estimated total, 474,600 were males (22 per cent. of the male civilian population) while 526,000 were females (24 per cent. of the female population). Of the persons suffering from one or more chronic illnesses, 39 per cent. reported that the condition(s) limited their activities in some way. The number whose activities were limited totalled 392,800 persons, equal to a rate of 90 per 1,000 of population. Of this total 192,600 were males and 200,200 were females, the rate for the former being 89 and for the latter 92 per 1,000.

The proportion of persons suffering from at least one chronic illness rose steadily with increasing age; at ages 0 to 4 years, 7 per cent. suffered from a chronic condition, at ages 45 to 54 years the proportion had risen to 32 per cent., and at ages 75 years or more, over 60 per cent. suffered from at least one chronic illness.

The most frequently reported chronic illnesses were diseases of the circulatory system (299,300 cases, equal to a rate of 69 chronic illnesses per 1,000 of population), diseases of the respiratory system (294,900 and 68 respectively) and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (216,200 and 50 respectively). Together, diseases of these three systems accounted for 59 per cent. of chronic illnesses. Hypertensive disease (101,200 and 23 respectively) and heart disease other than hypertensive or rheumatic (100,400 and 23 respectively) were the most frequent diseases of the circulatory system; bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma (191,200 and 44 respectively) were most frequent in the case of the respiratory system; and arthritis and rheumatism other than rheumatic fever (163,200 and 38 respectively) accounted for 75 per cent. of the diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue.

Among the "non-institutionalised" population an estimated 212,400 persons (equal to a rate of 50 persons per 1,000 of non-institutionalised population) were substantially handicapped in their social or recreational activities; 28,400 persons aged five years or more needed help from others in one or more of the acts of daily living (e.g. eating, bathing, dressing, getting into bed, etc.); 60,400 persons aged 15 years or more were prevented from getting about alone, for shopping, visiting the doctor, etc.; and 58,900 females aged 15 years or more were substantially handicapped in their ability to do housework.

The number of non-institutionalised males aged 15 to 64 years and non-institutionalised females aged 15 to 59 years who had a "work handicap" because of one or more chronic illnesses was 81,200. Of these people 43,300 were prevented from working at a job, 15,600 were seriously handicapped in getting or holding a job and 22,400 had overcome their "work handicap" by changing their occupation (13,100) or by working under special arrangements or with special assistance (9,300).

TABLE 1. PERSONS (a) SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC ILLNESS, NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY, 1968 :

CLASSIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Age Group (years)	Estimated Total Population (a) (thousands)	Persons with One or More Chronic Illnesses			
		Persons with One or More Chronic Limiting Illnesses		Total	
		Number (thousands)	Rate (b)	Number (thousands)	Rate (b)
MALES					
0 - 4	204.0	(n)	(n)	16.5	81
5 - 14	421.5	14.8	35	52.3	124
15 - 24	364.5	13.8	38	43.0	118
25 - 34	284.8	12.2	43	46.4	163
35 - 44	290.2	21.4	74	66.2	228
45 - 54	258.3	34.7	134	84.3	326
55 - 59	107.8	19.6	182	43.6	404
60 - 64	83.5	20.4	244	35.6	426
65 - 74	101.5	31.1	306	53.8	530
75 or more	52.7	22.2	422	32.8	623
Total	2,168.8	192.6	89	474.6	219
FEMALES					
0 - 4	193.7	(n)	(n)	12.2	63
5 - 14	402.2	11.6	29	43.3	108
15 - 24	360.5	11.2	31	45.7	127
25 - 34	271.9	12.1	44	53.6	197
35 - 44	274.7	21.9	80	75.6	275
45 - 54	257.7	30.2	117	83.6	324
55 - 59	108.0	18.1	167	43.4	402
60 - 64	87.2	16.4	188	38.8	445
65 - 74	133.1	36.2	272	70.6	530
75 or more	89.8	40.1	447	59.1	659
Total	2,178.8	200.2	92	526.0	241
PERSONS					
0 - 4	397.7	(n)	(n)	28.8	72
5 - 14	823.7	26.4	32	95.6	116
15 - 24	725.0	25.0	34	88.8	122
25 - 34	556.7	24.2	44	100.1	180
35 - 44	564.9	43.2	77	141.8	251
45 - 54	516.0	64.9	126	167.9	325
55 - 59	215.8	37.7	175	86.9	403
60 - 64	170.7	36.8	216	74.4	436
65 - 74	234.6	67.3	287	124.4	530
75 or more	142.5	62.4	438	91.9	645
Total	4,347.6	392.8	90	1,000.6	230

(a) See section "Survey Coverage" in the Explanatory Notes (page 2).

(b) Number per 1,000 of population of the same sex and age.

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See section "Sampling Variability" in the Explanatory Notes (page 5).

TABLE 2. PERSONS SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC ILLNESS, NEW SOUTH WALES,
MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY CONJUGAL CONDITION AND SEX

9.

Conjugal Condition	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)
Never married	147.8	136	120.0	128	267.9	132
Married	294.2	289	292.0	286	586.2	287
Widowed or divorced	32.6	512	113.9	527	146.5	524
Total	474.6	219	526.0	241	1,000.6	230

(a) Number per 1,000 of population of the same sex and conjugal condition. These rates do not take into consideration differences in the age constitution of persons of the individual conjugal conditions.

TABLE 3. MALES AND FEMALES SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC LIMITING ILLNESS, NEW SOUTH WALES,
MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY CAUSE OF MOST LIMITING CONDITION AND AGE GROUP

Cause	Number (thousands) in Age Group -					Rate (a) in Age Group -				
	0-14 Years	15-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years or More	Total All Ages	0-14 Years	15-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years or more	Total All Ages
MALES										
Congenital	5.6	7.0	(n)	(n)	14.7	9	7	(n)	(n)	7
War injury or war illness	...	(n)	16.7	6.0	25.5	...	(n)	37	39	12
Accident or violence (other than resulting from war)	(n)	11.4	9.2	(n)	24.5	(n)	12	20	(n)	11
Other known cause	10.7	26.1	46.8	43.8	127.4	17	28	104	284	59
Total (including cause unknown)	17.3	47.3	74.7	53.3	192.6	28	50	166	346	89
FEMALES										
Congenital	(n)	7.2	)	(	14.5	(n)	8	)	(	7
Accident or violence (other than resulting from war)	(n)	(n)	) 7.0	5.2 (	13.1	(n)	(n)	) 16	23 (	6
Other known cause, excluding war injury or war illness	9.5	33.9	57.0	70.9	171.3	16	37	126	318	79
Total (b)	14.0	45.2	64.7	76.3	200.2	23	50	143	342	92

(a) Number per 1,000 population of the same sex and age.

(b) Including war injury or war illness, and cause unknown.

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See Section "Sampling Variability" in the Explanatory Notes (page 5).

TABLE 4. MALES AND FEMALES SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC ILLNESS, NEW SOUTH WALES,
MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND NUMBER OF CHRONIC ILLNESSES

Age Group (Years)	Males (Thousands)				Females (Thousands)			
	Number of Chronic Illnesses Reported			Total	Number of Chronic Illnesses Reported			Total
	1	2	3 or more		1	2	3 or more	
0 - 4	15.7	)	(	16.5	10.6	)	(	12.2
5 - 14	47.3	) 5.4	(n) (	52.3	39.5	) (n)	(n) (	43.3
15 - 24	38.5	(n)	) (	43.0	38.0	5.7	) (	45.7
25 - 34	39.4	5.6	) 5.4 (	46.4	41.0	9.6	) 10.0 (	53.6
35 - 44	52.9	10.2	) (	66.2	55.4	15.3	) (	75.6
45 - 54	58.9	16.5	8.9	84.3	58.8	17.1	7.6	83.6
55 - 59	28.4	9.4	5.7	43.6	28.5	9.7	5.1	43.4
60 - 64	22.9	8.2	(n)	35.6	23.6	9.1	6.1	38.8
65 - 74	33.1	12.5	8.3	53.8	42.2	17.3	11.1	70.6
75 or more	19.6	8.1	5.1	32.8	33.2	17.7	8.2	59.1
Total	356.7	79.5	38.4	474.6	371.0	106.4	48.7	526.0

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See Section "Sampling Variability" in Explanatory Notes (page 5).

TABLE 5. CHRONIC ILLNESSES (a), NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY, 1968 :
CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF ILLNESS

International Code Number	Nature of Illness	Number(thousands)of Chronic Illnesses Reported by -			Rate (b)		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
000 - 136	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	7.3	(n)	10.1	3	(n)	2
140 - 239	NEOPLASMS	(n)	5.8	10.0	(n)	3	2
140 - 209	Malignant neoplasms (including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue)	(n)	(n)	7.0	(n)	(n)	2
240 - 279	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES	20.8	21.5	42.3	10	10	10
240 - 246	Diseases of thyroid gland	(n)	6.1	6.7	(n)	3	2
250	Diabetes mellitus	9.9	13.1	23.0	5	6	5
274	Gout	9.3	(n)	10.5	4	(n)	2
280 - 289	DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	(n)	18.1	21.1	(n)	8	5
290 - 315	MENTAL DISORDERS	37.2	45.6	82.8	17	21	19
290 - 299	Psychoses	(n)	(n)	8.6	(n)	(n)	2
300	Neuroses	16.0	25.9	42.0	7	12	10
305	Physical disorders of presumably psychogenic origin	(n)	(n)	7.7	(n)	(n)	2
310 - 315	Mental retardation	5.5	7.1	12.6	3	3	3
320-389, 791	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS, AND HEADACHE (N.O.S.)	52.2	62.6	114.8	24	29	26
320-349, 791	Diseases of central nervous system, and headache (n.o.s.)	13.3	21.2	34.5	6	10	8
345	Epilepsy	(n)	6.2	10.6	(n)	3	2
346, 791	Migraine and headache (n.o.s.)	(n)	10.5	15.0	(n)	5	3
360 - 379	Diseases and conditions of eye -	12.3	16.3	28.6	6	7	7
374	Cataract	(n)	(n)	5.0	(n)	(n)	1
379	Blindness	(n)	6.3	10.7	(n)	3	2
380 - 389	Diseases of ear and mastoid process	25.4	23.3	48.7	12	11	11
388 - 389	Deaf mutism and other deafness	22.4	20.6	43.0	10	9	10
390 - 458	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	118.0	181.3	299.3	54	83	69
390 - 398	Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	(n)	(n)	5.4	(n)	(n)	1
400 - 404	Hypertensive disease	30.1	71.1	101.2	14	33	23
410 - 414	Ischaemic heart disease	20.7	15.1	35.9	10	7	8
420 - 429	Other forms of heart disease	27.1	37.5	64.6	12	17	15
430 - 438	Cerebrovascular disease	9.1	9.0	18.1	4	4	4
440	Arteriosclerosis	(n)	(n)	7.8	(n)	(n)	2
454	Varicose veins of lower extremities	8.9	27.7	36.6	4	13	8
455	Haemorrhoids	11.5	7.7	19.2	5	4	4
460 - 519	DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	151.7	143.2	294.9	70	66	68
490 - 491	Bronchitis	55.3	44.8	100.1	26	21	23
493	Asthma	47.0	41.9	88.9	22	19	20
503	Chronic sinusitis	7.9	8.4	16.3	4	4	4
507	Hay fever	30.0	41.4	71.3	14	19	16
530 - 577	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (excluding diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws)	73.2	41.3	114.5	34	19	26
531	Ulcer of stomach	17.9	8.4	26.3	8	4	6
532	Ulcer of duodenum	26.6	10.2	36.8	12	5	8
533	Peptic ulcer, site unspecified	(n)	(n)	8.2	(n)	(n)	2
550 - 553	Hernia of abdominal cavity	16.6	8.2	24.8	8	4	6
570 - 577	Diseases of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas	(n)	5.2	7.9	(n)	2	2
580 - 629	DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	12.7	28.6	41.3	6	13	10
590	Infections of kidney	(n)	8.1	9.1	(n)	4	2
592	Calculus of kidney and uterine	(n)	(n)	6.3	(n)	(n)	1
580-584, 591, 593 - 599	Other diseases of urinary system	6.9	16.1	23.0	3	7	5
680 - 709	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	17.1	21.1	38.2	8	10	9
690 - 692	Eczema and dermatitis	14.1	17.5	31.6	6	8	7
710 - 738	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	86.7	129.4	216.2	40	59	50
710 - 715	Arthritis	39.3	78.5	117.8	18	36	27
716 - 718	Rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	16.8	28.6	45.4	8	13	10
725	Displacement of intervertebral disc	15.0	11.8	26.8	7	5	6
727	Ankylosis of joint	7.7	(n)	10.6	4	(n)	2
740 - 759	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	8.4	6.8	15.2	4	3	3
754 - 755	Congenital anomalies of limbs	(n)	(n)	5.1	(n)	(n)	1
780 - 789	SYMPTOMS REFERABLE TO SYSTEMS AND ORGANS	11.7	6.9	18.7	5	3	4
787	Symptoms referable to limbs and joints	5.0	(n)	7.4	2	(n)	2
790	NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY	5.1	13.0	18.1	2	6	4
520-529, 630-678, 760-779, 792-796	ILL-DEFINED AND OTHER DISEASES, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
N800 - N999	ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	32.1	12.7	44.7	15	6	10
N820 - N829	Fracture of lower limb	(n)	(n)	7.1	(n)	(n)	2
N800 - N819	Other fractures	(n)	(n)	5.6	(n)	(n)	1
N885 - N886	Traumatic amputation of thumb and/or finger(s)	7.2	(n)	8.0	3	(n)	2
	TOTAL	642.4	744.2	1,386.6	296	342	319

(a) Where a person suffered from more than four chronic illnesses, only the four most serious were tabulated.

(b) Number of chronic illnesses reported by males, females, and persons per 1,000 males, females, and persons respectively.

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See Section "Sampling Variability" in the Explanatory Notes (page 5).

TABLE 6. CHRONIC ILLNESSES (a), NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF ILLNESS AND AGE GROUP

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TABLE 6. CHRONIC ILLNESSES (a), NEW SOUTH WALES, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF ILLNESS AND AGE GROUP									
International Code Number	Nature of Illness	Number (thousands) in Age Group				Rate (b) in Age Group			
		0-44 years	45-64 years	65 years or more	Total, All Ages	0-44 years	45-64 years	65 years or more	Total, All Ages
MALES									
240-279	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	5.4	10.4	(n)	20.8	3	23	(n)	10
290-315	Mental disorders	19.3	13.9	(n)	37.2	12	31	(n)	17
320-358, 791	Diseases of nervous system & headache not otherwise specified	7.3	5.0	(n)	14.5	5	11	(n)	7
360-379	Diseases of eye	(n)	(n)	(n)	12.3	(n)	(n)	(n)	6
380-389	Diseases of ear and mastoid process	9.3	8.8	7.3	25.4	6	20	47	12
400-404	Hypertensive disease	5.0	15.7	9.4	30.1	3	35	61	14
410-429	Heart disease, other than hypertensive or rheumatic	5.3	19.4	23.1	47.8	3	43	150	22
454-455	Varicose veins of lower extremities and haemorrhoids	7.9	9.9	(n)	20.4	5	22	(n)	9
390-398)									
430-453)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	(n)	7.0	10.1	19.7	(n)	16	66	9
456-458)									
490-493	Bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma	63.1	23.9	17.1	104.1	40	53	111	48
460-486)									
500-519)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	33.4	11.4	(n)	47.5	21	25	(n)	22
531-534	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	18.4	24.7	6.3	49.4	12	55	41	23
530, 535-577	Other diseases of the digestive system (c)	7.3	10.3	6.2	23.8	5	23	40	11
580-629	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	(n)	5.3	(n)	12.7	(n)	12	(n)	6
680-709	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	12.4	(n)	(n)	17.1	8	(n)	(n)	8
710-718	Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	8.8	29.0	18.3	56.1	6	65	119	26
720-738	Other diseases of musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	13.1	14.7	(n)	30.6	8	33	(n)	14
(d)	Other and ill-defined diseases	21.3	13.2	6.3	40.9	14	29	41	19
N800-N999	Accidents, poisonings, and violence	13.9	11.5	6.6	32.1	9	26	43	15
	Total Illnesses	262.4	241.6	138.3	642.4	168	537	897	296
FEMALES									
240-279	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	6.1	7.6	7.8	21.5	4	17	35	10
290-315	Mental disorders	21.0	17.8	6.8	45.6	14	39	31	21
320-358, 791	Disease of nervous system & headache not otherwise specified	12.5	6.3	(n)	22.9	8	14	(n)	11
360-379	Diseases of eye	(n)	(n)	8.6	16.3	(n)	(n)	39	7
380-389	Diseases of ear and mastoid process	7.8	7.3	8.3	23.3	5	16	37	11
400-404	Hypertensive disease	10.8	31.5	28.8	71.1	7	70	129	33
410-429	Heart disease, other than hypertensive or rheumatic	6.4	16.0	30.2	52.6	4	35	136	24
454-455	Varicose veins of lower extremities and haemorrhoids	17.0	13.5	(n)	35.4	11	30	(n)	16
390-398)									
430-453)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	(n)	5.3	12.3	22.2	(n)	12	55	10
456-458)									
490-493	Bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma	55.2	21.0	10.9	87.0	37	46	49	40
460-486)									
500-519)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	41.7	12.2	(n)	56.2	28	27	(n)	26
531-534	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	8.3	9.7	(n)	22.0	6	21	(n)	10
530, 535-577	Other diseases of the digestive system (c)	(n)	7.8	7.2	19.3	(n)	17	32	9
580-629	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	16.8	8.7	(n)	28.6	11	19	(n)	13
680-709	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	16.1	(n)	(n)	21.1	11	(n)	(n)	10
710-718	Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	15.1	47.1	44.9	107.1	10	104	202	49
720-738	Other diseases of musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	10.0	8.8	(n)	22.3	7	20	(n)	10
(d)	Other and ill-defined diseases	27.3	14.5	15.0	56.9	18	32	67	26
N800-N999	Accidents, poisonings, and violence	(n)	(n)	(n)	42.7	(n)	(n)	(n)	6
	Total Illnesses	289.8	245.3	209.1	744.2	193	542	938	342
PERSONS									
240-279	Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	11.5	18.0	12.8	42.3	4	20	34	10
290-315	Mental disorders	40.3	31.7	10.8	82.8	13	35	29	19
320-358, 791	Diseases of nervous system & headache not otherwise specified	19.8	11.3	6.3	37.4	6	13	17	9
360-379	Diseases of eye	9.3	6.4	12.9	28.6	3	7	34	7
380-389	Diseases of ear and mastoid process	17.1	16.1	15.6	48.7	6	18	41	11
400-404	Hypertensive disease	15.9	47.2	38.1	101.2	5	52	101	23
410-429	Heart disease, other than hypertensive or rheumatic	11.7	35.4	53.3	100.4	4	39	141	23
454-455	Varicose veins of lower extremities and haemorrhoids	24.9	23.3	7.6	55.8	8	26	20	13
390-398)									
430-453)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	7.1	12.3	22.5	41.9	2	14	60	10
456-458)									
490-493	Bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma	118.3	44.9	28.0	191.2	39	50	74	44
460-486)									
500-519)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	75.0	23.5	5.1	103.7	24	26	14	24
531-534	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	26.7	34.4	10.2	71.3	9	38	27	16
530, 535-577	Other diseases of the digestive system (c)	11.7	18.1	13.5	43.2	4	20	36	10
580-629	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	21.0	14.0	6.3	41.3	7	15	17	10
680-709	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	28.6	7.4	(n)	38.2	9	8	(n)	9
710-718	Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	23.9	76.1	63.2	163.2	8	84	168	38
720-738	Other diseases of musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	23.2	23.6	6.2	53.0	8	26	17	12
(d)	Other and ill-defined diseases	48.6	27.7	21.4	97.7	16	31	57	22
N800-N999	Accidents, poisonings, and violence	17.8	15.5	11.4	44.7	6	17	30	10
	Total Illnesses	552.2	486.9	347.4	1386.6	180	540	921	319

(a) See note (a) Table 5. (b) Number of chronic illnesses per 1,000 of population of the same sex and age.

(c) Excluding diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands, and jaws.

(d) Categories 000-239, 280-289, 520-529, 630-678, 740-790 and 792-796.

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See Section "Sampling Variability" in the Explanatory Notes (page 5).

TABLE 7. PERSONS SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC ILLNESS, NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION (a) IN NEW SOUTH WALES,
MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Age Group (years)	Estimated Non- institutionalised Population	Persons with One or More Chronic Illnesses			
		Persons with One or More Chronic Limiting Illnesses		Total	
		Number (thousands)	Rate (b)	Number (thousands)	Rate (b)
MALES					
0 - 4	203.2	(n)	(n)	16.3	80
5 - 14	420.5	14.6	35	52.1	124
15 - 24	360.6	12.9	36	41.7	116
25 - 34	281.5	10.6	38	44.2	157
35 - 44	288.2	19.8	69	64.6	224
45 - 54	256.5	33.3	130	82.5	322
55 - 59	106.6	18.6	174	42.4	397
60 - 64	81.9	18.8	230	34.0	415
65 - 74	97.6	27.8	285	50.2	515
75 or more	46.6	16.6	355	27.0	578
Total	2,143.3	175.4	82	455.1	212
FEMALES					
0 - 4	192.3	(n)	(n)	11.9	62
5 - 14	400.9	11.3	28	42.6	106
15 - 24	358.7	10.8	30	45.1	126
25 - 34	270.0	11.3	42	52.7	195
35 - 44	273.1	20.9	77	74.3	272
45 - 54	255.3	28.6	112	81.8	320
55 - 59	106.5	17.1	160	42.1	396
60 - 64	85.6	15.3	179	37.5	438
65 - 74	128.1	33.3	260	66.6	520
75 or more	76.1	28.1	369	46.8	614
Total	2,146.5	178.9	83	501.4	234
PERSONS					
0 - 4	395.4	(n)	(n)	28.2	71
5 - 14	821.4	25.9	32	94.7	115
15 - 24	719.3	23.7	33	86.8	121
25 - 34	551.5	22.0	40	96.9	176
35 - 44	561.4	40.8	73	139.0	248
45 - 54	511.8	61.9	121	164.3	321
55 - 59	213.1	35.6	167	84.5	397
60 - 64	167.5	34.1	204	71.5	427
65 - 74	225.7	61.1	271	116.8	518
75 or more	122.7	44.6	364	73.7	601
Total	4,289.9	354.3	83	956.5	223

(a) For definition of "Non-institutionalised population", see page 3 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Number per 1,000 of non-institutionalised population of the same sex and age.

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See Section "Sampling Variability" in Explanatory Notes (page 5).

TABLE 8. PERSONS REPORTED AS "SUBSTANTIALLY HANDICAPPED IN SOCIAL OR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES" BECAUSE OF CHRONIC ILLNESS, NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION IN NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Age Group (years)	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)
0 - 4	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
5 - 14	7.2	17	5.0	12	12.1	15
15 - 24	7.1	20	6.7	19	13.8	19
25 - 34	(n)	(n)	5.4	20	10.1	18
35 - 44	11.5	40	11.5	42	22.9	41
45 - 54	19.5	76	14.7	57	34.2	67
55 - 59	11.9	111	9.6	90	21.4	101
60 - 64	10.4	127	10.3	120	20.7	123
65 - 74	19.3	198	20.7	162	40.0	177
75 or more	12.6	270	21.4	282	34.0	277
Total	105.5	49	107.0	50	212.4	50

(a) Number per 1,000 of non-institutionalised population of the same sex and age.

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See Section "Sampling Variability" in Explanatory Notes (page 5).

TABLE 9. PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS OR MORE REPORTED AS "IN NEED OF HELP FROM OTHERS IN ANY OF THE ACTS OF DAILY LIVING" BECAUSE OF CHRONIC ILLNESS, NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION IN NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Age Group (years)	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)
5 - 14	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
15 - 64	5.8	4	5.9	4	11.6	4
65 - 74	5.0	35	(n)	(n)	5.6	25
75 or more			6.3	82	9.1	74
Total Aged 5 years or more	12.2	6	16.3	8	28.4	7

(a) See note (a), Table 8.

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See Section "Sampling Variability" in Explanatory Notes (page 5).

TABLE 10. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS OR MORE REPORTED AS "PREVENTED FROM GETTING ABOUT ALONE" (a) BECAUSE OF CHRONIC ILLNESS, NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION IN NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Age Group (years)	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number (thousands)	Rate (b)	Number (thousands)	Rate (b)	Number (thousands)	Rate (b)
15 - 64	8.4	6	14.0	10	22.5	8
65 - 74	5.7	58	10.0	78	15.7	69
75 or more	6.0	128	16.3	214	22.3	182
Total Aged 15 years or more	20.1	13	40.3	26	60.4	20

(a) For shopping, visiting the doctor, etc.

(b) See note (a), Table 8.

TABLE 11. FEMALES AGED 15 YEARS OR MORE REPORTED AS "SUBSTANTIALLY HANDICAPPED IN THEIR ABILITY TO DO HOUSEWORK" BECAUSE OF CHRONIC ILLNESS, NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION IN NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY, 1968 : CLASSIFIED BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (years)	Number (thousands)	Rate (a)
15 - 44	9.9	11
45 - 64	17.6	39
65 - 74	13.4	105
75 or more	17.9	235
Total Aged 15 Years or more	58.9	38

(a) Number per 1,000 of non-institutionalised females of the same age group.

TABLE 12. PERSONS WITH A WORK HANDICAP BECAUSE OF CHRONIC ILLNESS,
NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION IN NEW SOUTH WALES, MAY, 1968 :
CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF WORK HANDICAP, EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL, AND SEX

Nature of Work Handicap and Employment Potential	Males Aged 15-64 years		Females Aged 15-59 years		Males aged 15-64 years and Females aged 15-59 years	
	Number (thousands)	Proportion per cent.	Number (thousands)	Proportion per cent.	Number (thousands)	Proportion per cent.
Work Handicap Overcome -						
Working under special arrangements or with special assistance	7.8	15.5	(n)	(n)	9.3	11.4
Forced to change occupation	11.4	22.6	(n)	(n)	13.1	16.2
Total, Work handicap overcome	19.3	38.1	(n)	(n)	22.4	27.6
Work Handicap Not Overcome -						
Prevented from working at a job	22.8	45.1	20.5	66.6	43.3	53.3
Seriously handicapped in getting or holding a job	8.5	16.8	7.1	23.1	15.6	19.2
Work handicap could be overcome (a) -						
Would accept work if special arrangements or assistance were available	7.7	15.2	5.0	16.2	12.6	15.6
Would not accept work if special arrange- ments or assistance were available	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Total	8.5	16.9	6.4	20.7	14.9	18.3
Work handicap could not be overcome	22.7	45.0	21.2	69.1	44.0	54.1
Total, Work Handicap Not Overcome	31.3	61.9	27.6	89.8	58.8	72.4
Total, Work-handicapped	50.5	100.0	30.7	100.0	81.2	100.0

(a) Persons who reported their handicap could be overcome by the provision of special arrangement or assistance.

(n) Estimated number less than 5,000. See Section "Sampling Variability" in Explanatory Notes (page 5).

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